State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
HAZARDOUS SITE MITIGATION ADMINISTRATION
CN 028, Trenton, N.J. 08625

MARWAN M. SADAT, P.E.
DIRECTOR

JORGE H. BERKOWITZ, PH.D.
ADMINISTRATOR

18 SEP 1985

Ms. Janet Feldstein, Environmental Engineer
Site Investigation and Compliance Branch
Emergency and Remedial Response Division
USEPA Region II
26 Federal Plaza, Room 400
New York, New York 10278

Dear Ms. Feldstein:

The following preliminary comments are offered following our review of the dames and Moore proposed Work Plan for the remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the SCP Carlstadt Site. Additional comments may be available by September 19, 1985.

The soil removals mentioned on page 16, were in response to minor spills which occurred during the Waste Conversion removal operations. These removals extended only to visual contamination. The demolition pile remaining on site material must be sampled prior to removal in order to insure that it can be accepted by a solid waste landfill.

Regarding the seeps observed (page 29), we suspect that there exists a covered-over pit coinciding with the location of monitor wells 55/5D. It may be worth considering IRM actions to control this seepage as well as surface water runoff from the site on the basis of the initial information developed in the RI.

The consultants may wish to consult the following information sources to obtain further information regarding the site proper and the surrounding area. Access to these records may be somewhat restricted in some cases.

- The Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division, Essex County, Docket No. C-1852-83 E. This should be a central repository for all records circa 1979-1980.

- Berry's Creek and Universal Oil Products ongoing site investigations.

- SCP Newark soil data as an indicator of the types of contaminants present. In light of the process equipment utilized, certain of the findings are anomalies, although not necessarily surprising. There should be some correlation between the sites since a relatively large portion of the materials at Newark originated through Carlstadt.

003098

The NJGS is currently reviewing all well records in response to the concerns raised in the PRP correspondence to Kathleen Choznowski of July 26, 1985.

In addition, I have also requested that all surface water discharge permits to the Peach Island Creek be identified as well. Once completed, this information will be forwarded to you.

The work plan should quantify any air emissions emanating from the site, and should provide for the maintenance of physical security at the site.

I would greatly appreciate inclusion on the mailing list for Monthly Progress Reports prepared by Dames and Moore.

One final observation which will undoubtedly be appropriately addressed at some point in the future relates to the eventual operation, maintenance and monitoring which may be required on terms of responsibility for cost and performance based on the response action selected. This issue is certain to be an interesting topic of conversation.

Naturally, if there is any further support we can provide you, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Sincerely,

Robert Soboleski, Section Chief
Bureau of Site Management

HS88:mk
c: Tom McNevin
Bill Buchanan
John Covino
Gerald Burke
Eric Evenson
Rob Predale

Form ADM-012

MEMO NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TO Eric Evenson, Superfund Coordinator, DWR DATE September 5, 1985

FROM Robert A. Gallagher through Stephen W. Johnson, NJGS

SUBJECT Scientific Chemical Processing Facility, Carlstadt, Bergen Co., Well Record Search

A survey of available well records/permits was conducted for an area within a one mile radius of the SCP site. An inventory of wells within the area is attached. Monitor wells, test wells, and wells known to have been sealed or abandoned have been excluded. Further data on old wells (pre-permit) is available but was not included in this survey due to time constraints. Forty-two wells, including three not found in the well records file but noted in "Appraisal of Water Resources in the Hackensack River Basin" - U.S.G.S. Water Resources Investigation 76-74, were identified within the area surveyed. The majority (35) are used for cooling or other industrial uses. However, two domestic wells and one used for food processing were found. Other uses included washing and irrigation. Please call if you have any questions or comments.

RAG:edg

cc: Robert Sobelski, HSMA

Attachment

	OWNER	COORDINATES/ADDRESS	USE
1.	Bergen Iron & Eng. Co.	26-03-885, Rt. 17 Carlstadt	Industrial
2.	Benedict Packing Corp.	26-03-886, 590 Commercial Ave.	Cooling
3.	Manhatton Products Co.	26-03-894, Grand & Starly Ave.	Cooling
4.	Thumann Inc.	26-03-895, 670 Dell Rd.	Cooling
5.	Carter Manufacturing Co.	26-03-897, 55 Anderson Ave.	Cooling
6.	Werll Plastic Extruders, Inc.	26-03-899, 150 W. Commercial Ave.	Industrial
7.	Verflex Co., Inc.	26-03-978, 115 Monachie Ave.	Cooling
8.	Carl Speziale	26-03-932, 19 Christina St.	Washroom
9.	Caughey's	26-13-213, 64 Hoboken Rd.	Cooling
10.	Trubeck Laboratories (3 wells)	26-13-213, Rt. 17 E. Ruth	Manufacturing
11.	" "	26-13-216, " " " "	Industrial
12.	" "	26-13-222, " " " "	Industrial
13.	Becton & Dickinson	26-13-215, Rt. 17 E. Ruth	Cooling
14.	Mr. & Mrs. Louis Gallo	26-13-215, 1 Maple Ave.	Cooling
15.	Royce Chem. Co.	26-13-216, Carlton Ave.	Industrial
16.	Marijon Piece Dye Co.	26-13-216, Manor Rd.	Cooling
17.	Marjian Dye & Finishing Co.	26-13-219, 219 Murry Parkway	Dyeing
18.	Mr. Arthur DeBernado	26-13-221, 125 Clinton Pl.	Domestic
19.	Top Notch Metal Co.	26-13-221, Paterson Plank Rd.	Cooling
20.	Spear Packing Co.	26-13-221, 95 Broadway	Cooling
21.	" " "	26-13-223, " "	Food Process
22.	Marathon Enterprises	26-13-227, E. Union Ave.	Unknown
23.	Vikeship Co.	26-13-227, Murray Hill Parkway	Domestic
24.	Carmet Mfg. Co.	26-13-227, 120 E. Union Ave.	Cooling
25.	U.S. Printing Ink Co.	26-13-234, Union St.	Cooling
26.	Colonial Process Co.	26-13-243, 180 E. Union Ave.	Industrial
27.	Howmedica Inc.	26-13-245, 359 Veteran Blvd.	Cooling
28.	Mildred Panfilo	26-13-251, 523 Fern Ave.	Irrigation
29.	Top Notch Plating Co.	26-13-268, Rt. 20	Plating
30.	Alpha Refining Co.	26-13-298, Rt. 3	Unknown
31.	Technical Oil Products	26-13-312, 150 Grand St.	Cooling
32.	Yoo-Hoo Beverage Co. (3 wells)	26-13-312, 600 Commercial St.	Cooling
33.	" " " "	26-13-312, " " "	Industrial
34.	" " " "	26-13-312, " " "	Washing
35.	Compo Industries	26-13-312, 170 W. Commercial Ave.	Industrial
36.	J.E.S. Corp.	26-13-316, 400 Veteran Blvd.	Industrial
37.	Teaneck Chemical Co. (2 wells)	26-13-344, 197 Washington Ave.	Industrial
38.	" " "	26-13-344, " " "	Industrial

39.	Hermetite Div., Univ. Match	26-13-344, 245 Paterson Plank Rd.	Industrial
40.	Frank A. Rity *	26-03-895	Industrial
41.	Little Ferry Alum. Foil *	26-03-898	Industrial
42.	Atlantic Pipe *	26-03-896	Industrial

* Indicates no well record available

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MARWAN M. SADAT, P.E.
DIRECTOR

JORGE H. BERKOWITZ, PH.D.
ADMINISTRATOR

SEP 18 1985

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: ROBERT SOBOLESKI, Site Manager, BSM

THROUGH: MARJA VAN OUWERKERK, Acting Ass't. Chief, BEERA MVO

FROM: DR. THOMAS F. MCNEVIN, Technical Coordinator, BEERA TFM

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF SCP CARLSTADT RI/FS DRAFT WORK PLAN

With the exceptions noted below, the Dames & Moore Draft Work Plan dated August 2, 1985 appears to cover all of DEP's areas of concern.

1) Page 11.

In view of this site's history of contributing to local air pollution as indicated by numerous complaints, it is recommended that a limited air sampling program be instituted, in excess of the HASP monitoring concerns such that any potential contribution from the site to the local pollutant mix might be definitively quantified.

2) Page 16.

The contention that contaminated sediments are "not expected to pose a threat to public health" is not supportable without the development of a Risk Assessment or Toxicity Profile that would demonstrate that the contaminants are immobile and of no threat to the area's biota or human population.

3) Page 24.

In addition to the items listed, a site map should also indicate the presence and location of all subsurface structures (tanks, pipes, etc.).

003103

4) Page 26.

While 26 random grid-located sampling points should adequately describe the site in general, specific areas of high contamination potential should also be targetted in biased sampling. Elsewhere (e.g. Appendix Table 3) it is implied that this is additionally to be done. Exactly what is being proposed must be spelled out clearly in the Sampling Plan. Any scheme which utilizes PID screening to trigger analyses of particular parameters must also be clearly and fully described. Trigger levels must be specified.

5) Page 34.

Soil analyses should be done according to SW-846 methods.

HS132
c: Dr. Merry Morris

07 OCT 1985

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1985
INCOMING MAIL

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
CN 029
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

JOHN W. GASTON JR., P.E.
DIRECTOR

DIRK C. HOFMAN, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

SEP 26 1985

To: Eric Evenson, Superfund Coordinator

From: Robert A. Gallagher through Stephen W. Johnson, Supervisor, Bureau of Ground Water Pollution Analysis, NJGS

Subject: Scientific Chemical Processing Facility, Carlstadt, Bergen County - Review of proposed work plan

Comments pertaining to the proposed work plan follow. These points should be addressed before work proceeds. Please call if you have questions or comments.

2.5.3 Geophysical Survey

More detail must be provided in this section. Geophysical data will be interpreted in conjunction with other data sources to site monitor wells, delineate contaminant plumes, and (although not stated in the report) may be used to estimate the limits of the waste pit/lagoon. Consequently, a thorough understanding of the applicability of the proposed techniques should be arrived at prior to the initiation of field studies. The limitations of the proposed geophysical techniques together with any inherent ambiguities, potential sources of cultural intereference, specifics of field procedures, and the effects of site geology should be discussed. In addition, proposed locations of survey lines, data collection points, and base stations should be submitted for review.

2.5.5 Soil Sampling

Eight different potential sources of contamination on site are identified in the Work Plan. Some of these sources involve more than one specific location (e.g. miscellaneous debris mounds, two sludge disposal areas, etc.) and the possibility of sources yet unidentified exists. Given the number and variety of potential sources which must be investigated this writer feels that the number of soil sampling points proposed (twenty-six) will not adequately define problem areas. For example, this soil sampling program calls for only two soil samples in the (inferred) lagoon area. The stated objectives of the report include the identification and characterization of the nature

003105

and extent of contamination on-site. Thus, it appears that a phased approach to the investigation is not anticipated. Consequently, this part of the soil sampling program is seriously deficient and must be corrected.

2.5.5.2 Surface and Near Surface Sampling Locations (Soil Sampling)

Potential remedial responses identified in the Work Plan include waste removal and/or treatment. In order to accurately evaluate the feasibility of these responses maximum contaminant concentrations at specific depths and soil conditions must be determined. Consequently, the compositing of soil samples is not an acceptable approach. Composite soil samples will not establish maximum contaminant levels but rather, "averaged" values. In addition, composite samples will not adequately define the vertical extent of contaminants. Twenty-five percent of all soil sampling points should be sampled from the surface to the water table, with samples collected and analyzed from the 0 to -1', -2' to -3, and -4' to -5' intervals or as field conditions dictate, e.g. a lithologic change.

2.5.6.2 Shallow Monitoring Wells

The number of shallow monitoring wells proposed is not sufficient to delineate ground-water contamination given the possible sources on-site. The installation of four additional wells is recommended. These wells are needed to characterize ground-water quality in the tank and drum storage area, staging platform, lagoon/sludge pit, and tank farm areas, and to determine if contaminated ground water is moving to the northeast (off-site) across Gotham Parkway. A site map with recommended locations marked is attached.

2.5.6.3 Deep Monitoring Wells

a. The deep monitoring wells should be screened above the bedrock surface regardless of variations in site stratigraphy. A "clean" well in bedrock does not indicate that ground water in the unconsolidated material immediately overlying it (till) is not contaminated. An investigation to determine ground-water quality in the deep unconsolidated material must be performed.

b. The location of proposed monitor well 5D is unacceptable. This well should be sited approximately seventy-five feet to the northeast, immediately downgradient of the sludge pit, and paired with a shallow monitor well. The recommended location is marked on the attached site map.

2.5.6.4 Pumping Tests

The proposed procedures for pumping tests are not acceptable. Drawdown and recovery should be measured in properly located and screened monitor wells (or possibly well points) as well as in the pumping well. Proposed methods of data analysis should be discussed. Slug tests should be considered in lieu of short term pumping tests. All pumping test procedures and slug test procedures should be forwarded to the writer with sufficient time (1-2 months) for review and comment.

2.5.9.2 Analytical Program - Soil Samples

Total organic halogens (TOX) analyses is not an acceptable analytical method at this site. Available literature cites interferences from inorganic substances including chloride, sulfide, and bromide. Since the creek bordering the site is brackish and the inventory lists other inorganic chloride compounds as having been present on site any TOX analyses would be questionable at best. In addition, since a large variety of compounds (not only halogenated) were stored on site a general "screening" type of analysis is not recommended. All samples should be analyzed for full priority pollutants plus forty additional peaks.

Appendix C Drilling Procedures/Monitor Well Construction Procedures

a. All casing (and well screen) should be composed of schedule 40 stainless steel. This is not specified in the Work Plan.

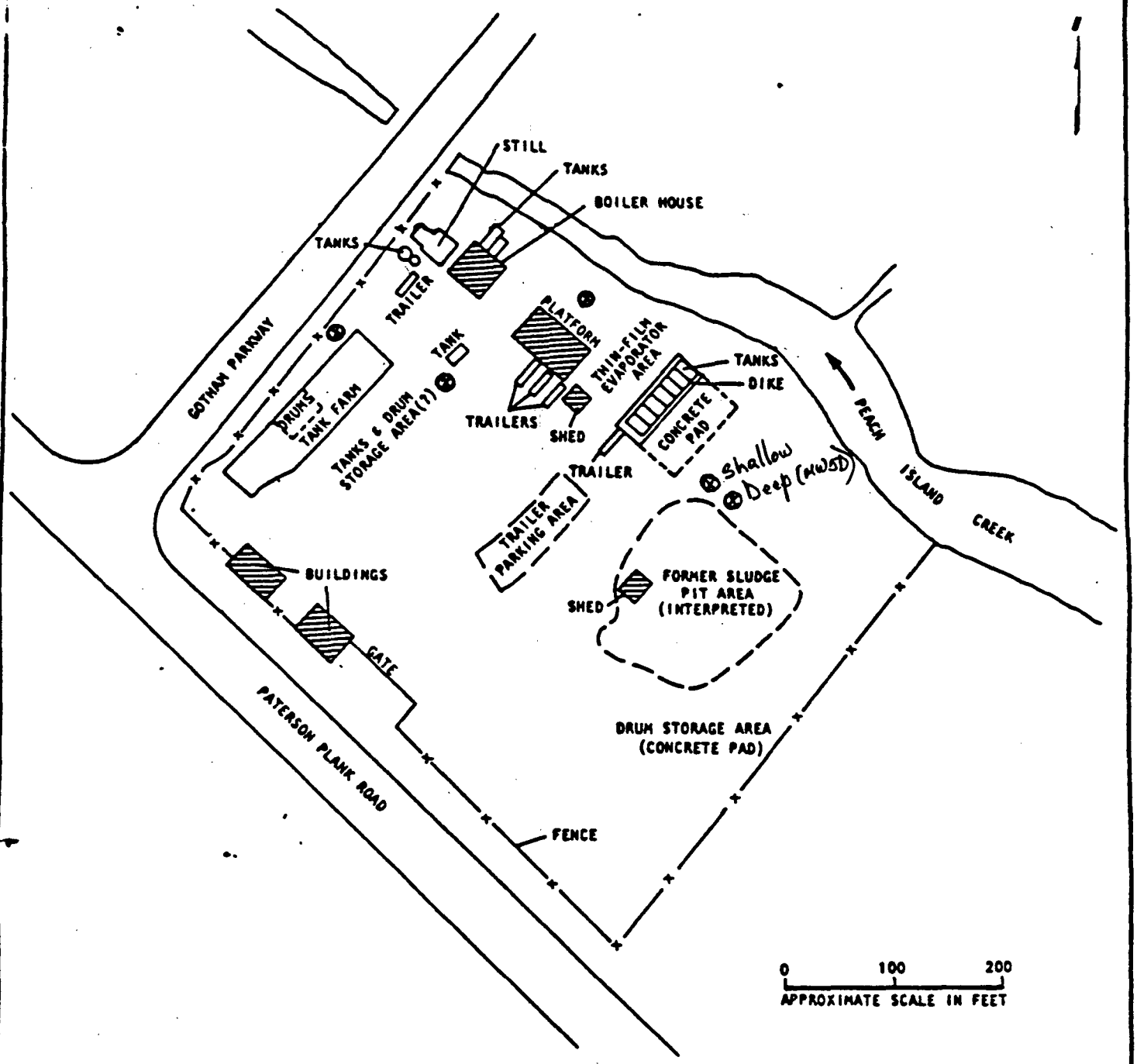
b. The well construction procedures proposed for deep wells do not meet NJDEP specifications. The wells must be constructed in accordance with the attached monitoring well specifications. Please note that these specifications require a twelve-inch diameter boring for the eight-inch outer casing.

c. Clarification of the statement regarding the gravel pack (p. C-3) is necessary.

RAG:edg

Attachments

HK/WA/WK/File



SITE LAYOUT
SCP SITE

CARLSTADT, NEW JERSEY

⊗ Additional (recommended) Wells

NOTES:
1. ALL DRUMS, MOST TANKS AND TANK TRAILERS HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND SOME FACILITIES HAVE BEEN DISMANTLED SINCE OPERATIONS CEASED IN 1979.
2. BASE MAP REFERENCE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH NO. 3818-6-35, MARCH 27, 1984. SCALE: 1" = 100'±

003108

FIGURE 2

[illegible] intermediate casing it surrounds.

4. Wells must be gravel packed unless noted otherwise in Additional Requirement #7 and under no circumstance is the gravel pack to penetrate a confining layer.

5. ~~Approved high grade sodium base, well sealant type, granular bentonite must be used to seal all casings.~~ Casing sealant, drilling fluids and cement must be mixed with potable water.

6. The bore hole for the outer steel casing is to be drilled and the casing driven, grouted and allowed to set prior to drilling through any confining layer.

7. The grout for the inner [redacted] cased well must extend to the ground surface.

8. The cement collar should be installed one (1) hour after the inner casing seal has been emplaced and not while the outer casing seal is setting.

9. All wells must be developed upon completion for a minimum of one (1) hour or to yield a turbid-free discharge.

10. The driller must maintain an accurate written log of all materials encountered in each hole, record all construction details for each well, the static water levels, and any tidal fluctuations (when applicable). This information must be submitted to the Office of Water Allocation as required by N.J.S.A. 58:4A.

11. If [redacted] organic compounds are to be sampled for, only threaded or press joints (no glue joints) are acceptable.

12. Locking caps must be provided to secure each well.

13. The top of the inner PVC casing (excluding cap) must be surveyed to the nearest hundreth foot (0.01) by a libensed surveyor. The inner casing must be permanently marked at the point surveyed. The well should be numbered clearly on the outer casing. A detailed site map with the well location and casing elevation must be submitted to _____ ROBERT A. COLLAGHER, N.J. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

14. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE FOLLOWING:

   a. Review by the Department of well locations and depths is limited solely to review for compliance with the law and Department rules;

   b. The Department does not review well locations or depths to ascertain the presence of, nor the potential for, damage to any pipeline, cable or other structure;

   c. The permittee (applicant) is solely responsible for safety and adequacy of the design and construction of wells required to be constructed by the Department;

   d. The permittee (applicant) is solely responsible for any harm or damage to person or property which results from the construction or maintenance of any well; this provision is not intended to relieve third parties of any liabilities or responsibilities which are legally theirs.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (IF CHECKED):

✓ 1. Split Spoon Samples Every 5' + lithologic change, continuous on 2 wells, per ASTM metho

✓ 2. Dedicated Bailer (Sampler) In Well(s) Preferred

✓ 3. Threaded or Press Joints _____

4. Five (5) Foot Casing Tailpiece Below Screen _____

5. Centralizers On Screen _____

6. Borehole Geophysical Log(s) _____ 003109

7. Other _____

OTHER MATERIALS, DESIGNS AND CASING DIAMETERS MAY BE USED WITH PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

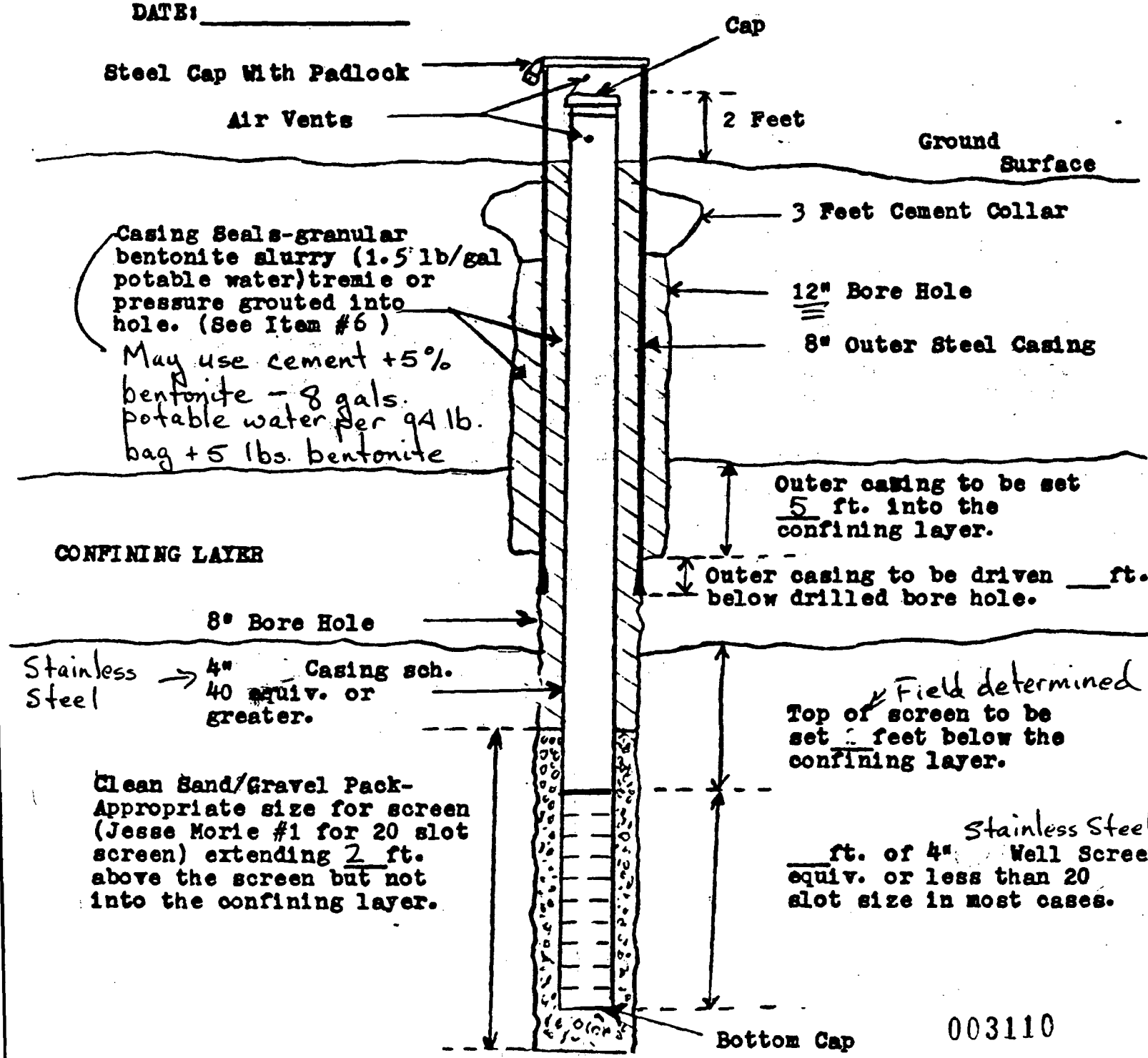
ONITOR WELL SPECIFICATION FOR CONFINED UNCONSOLIDATED AQUIFERS *

DRAFT

SITE NAME: SCP

LOCATION: Carlstadt

DATE: _____



003110

NOT TO SCALE

REQUIREMENTS:

1. Notification to the NJDEP is required two (2) weeks prior to drilling.
2. State well permits are required for each monitor well constructed by the driller. Report "use of well" on well permit application as ground water monitoring. Permit number must be permanently affixed to each monitor well. NOTE: Well driller must be licensed in the State of New Jersey.